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Nomenclatorial Notes on Certain American Plants—II.

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The second edition of Britton & Brown's Illustrated Flora (1913), attributes a number of generic names to Philip Miller's 4th Abridged edition of the Gardner's Dictionary (1754). An examination of the copy of this work in my library shows that there are several generic names which should likewise be credited to Miller. Among such names, the most important, as referring to the flora of the northern and eastern United States are the following:

Abies (Tourn.) Mill.	Melo (Tourn.) Mill.
Alnus (Tourn.) Mill.	Tithymalus (Tourn.) Mill.
Larix (Tourn.) Mill.	Filapendula (Tourn.) Mill.
Castanea (Tourn.) Mill.	Ulmaria (Clus.) Mill.
Sabina (Bauh.) Mill.	Cotinus (L.) Mill.
Bistorta (Bauh.) Mill.	Opuntia (Bauh.) Mill.
Fagopyrum (Tourn.) Mill.	Petasites (Tourn.) Mill.
Paronychia (Tourn.) Mill.	Polygonatum (Bauh.) Mill.
Quamoclit (Tourn.) Mill.	Onagra (Tour.) Mill.

Of these it might be noted that the first species cited by Miller for *Onagra*, is a non-binomial, pre-Linnaean name referable to *Oenothera biennis* L. Likewise under *Eruca* which Dr. Britton takes up and credits to Miller, the first species cited is referable to *Brassica Erucastrum* L., and not to *Brassica Eruca* L.

CUNILA (L.) MILLER

This is based upon "*Cunila calycum lacinia superiore latiore ovato trinervos*," Linn. Hort. Cliff., which is *Sideritis romana* L., in the Species Plantarum (1753), and is quite a different species than the one which is taken by Linnaeus himself for the type of *Cunila* (Syst. Ed. 10, 1359. 1759). This latter is *Satureia origanoides* L. (1753); *Cunila mariana* L (1759), *Cunila origanoides* Britton.

Kuntze (Rev. Gen. Pl. 520. 1891) has taken up for this genus, the *Cunila* of Linnaeus (1759), the name *Hedyosmus* Mitchell (Act. Phys. Med. Acad. Nat. Cur. 8: App. 211. 1748), hence the name should be cited *Hedyosmus* (Mitchell) Kuntze (1891). The Index Kewensis refers this name to *Zizophora*

L., a closely related genus, but not having seen the original publication of Hedyosmus, I am unable to state upon what grounds. Another name referable to the type *Cunila mariana* L., is *Mappia* Heist.; Adans. (Fam. Pl. 2: 193. 1763), which under the American code of nomenclature becomes the correct name for this group of the Mint family. *Mappia* Jacq. 1797, has generally been recognized as a valid genus of the family Olacaceae, and for it will have to be substituted the name *Leretia* Vell. (Fl. Flum. 99; 3: t. 2. 1825). *L. affinis* Miers, *L. ampla* Miers, and *L. cordata* Vell, to which may be added *L. angustifolia* (Griseb.) comb. nov. (*Mappia angustifolia* Griseb.) and *L. racemosa* (Jacq.) comb. nov. (*Mappia racemosa* Jacq.).

The plant of the Mint family heretofore known as *Cunila mariana* L., may take the name *Mappia origanoides* (L.) comb. nov. (*Satureia origanoides* L.)

CAPNORCHIS (Boerh.) Miller.

This name is usually credited to Borckhausen (Roemer's Arch. 1: 46. 1797), and Bicuculla Adanson (1763), has been taken up in several recent publications because it had priority over Capnorchis Borckhausen (1797). Dr. B. L. Robinson (Syn. Fl. 1: 94. 1895) remarks: "Much would have been saved if Bernhardi had taken up the name Capnorchis." Miller's adoption Capnorchis in 1754 will be especially welcome to those who object to Adanson's name. Most of the species of the genus have at one time or another been taken up in Capnorchis, viz:

Capnorchis Cucullaria (L.) Planch.

Capnorchis eximia (Ker.) Planch.

Capnorchis formosa (Dryand.) Planch.

Capnorchis chrysanthia (H. & A.) Planch.

Capnorchis canadensis (Goldie) Kuntze.

Capnorchis uniflora (Kellogg) Kuntze.

Capnorchis orchroleuca (Engelm.) Greene.

Capnorchis pauciflora (Wats.) Greene.

Capnorchis occidentalis (Rydb.) comb. nov. (*Bicuculla occidentalis* Rydb.)

BORBONIA (Plum.) Miller.

This is based upon "*Borbonia fructu oblongo nigro, calyce coccineo*," Plum., and of which Miller says,—“is pretty common in South Carolina, from whence the seeds were brought by Mr. Catesby to England,—called black-berried Bay in Carolina.” This is *Laurus Borbonia* L., the type of *Tomala Rafinesque*, a generic name taken up by Dr. Small.

Borbonia Borbonia (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Laurus Borbonia* L.)

Borbonia littoralis (Small) House, comb. nov. (*Persea littoralis* Small).

Borbonia humilis (Nash) House, comb. nov. (*Persea humilis* Nash).

Borbonia pubescens (Pursh) House, comb. nov. (*Laurus carolinensis* var. *pubescens* Pursh).

PERSEA (Clus.) Miller.

This is usually credited to Gaertner (1805), and is maintained by Dr. Small as a genus distinct from *Borbonia* (*Tomala*). By others *Borbonia* (or *Tomala*) is included in *Persea*. In the latter case *Borbonia* Miller (1754) has priority of position in Miller's arrangement.

CURURU (Plum.) Miller.

This is based upon "*Cururu scandens ennaphylla, fructu racemoso rubro*," Plum., which is *Paullinia curassavica* Linn. (*Serjania curassavica* Radlk.). Miller's second species is the reference to Plumier's species which is *Paullinia pinnata* L., and the third one is referable to *Paullinia Cururu* L.

Cururu curassavica (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Paullinia curassavica* L.)

In this connection it is important to note that Miller also adopts *Serjania* (Plum.), usually credited to Schumacher (1794). The arrangement by Miller being alphabetical, *Cururu* comes first. The species which Miller lists under *Serjania* are referable respectively to *Paullinia polyphylla* L. (*Serjania polyphylla* Schum.), *Paullinia mexicana* L., and *Paullinia sinuata* L.

Cururu pinnata (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Paullinia pinnata* L.)

Cururu Cururu (L.) House, comb. nov. (*P. Cururu* L., *P. nodosa* Jacq. *Serjania nodosa* Radlk.)

Cururu polyphylla (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Paullinia polyphylla* L.)

Cururu mexicana (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Paullinia mexicana* L.)

Cururu sinuata (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Paullinia sinuata* L.)

Cururu brachycarpa (A. Gray) House, comb. nov. (*Serjania brachycarpa* A. Gray).

Cururu racemosa (Schum.) House, comb. nov. (*Serjania racemosa* Schum.)

Cururu incisa (Torrey) House, comb. nov. (*Serjania incisa* Torrey).

GUAIABARA (Plum.) Miller.

This is based upon "*Guaibara alia racemosa, foliis oblongis*," Plum., and is referable to *Polygonum Uvifera* L. (*Coccoloba* P. Br., 1756; *Coccoloba* Linn., 1759). The other two species listed by Miller are taken from Houston.

Guaibara Uvifera (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Polygonum Uvifera* L.)

Guaibara laurifolia (Jacq.) House, comb. nov. (*Coccoloba laurifolia* Jacq.)

Guaibara venosa (L.) House, comb. nov. (*Coccoloba venosa* L.)

This is a large genus of chiefly tropical American plants.

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